The News

Domestic

The Minnesota Democratic State Convention declared for Governor Johnson after a hot fight by Bryan supporters.

Chancellor Day, of the Syracuse University, is charged by Rev. George A. Cook of violating the laws of the Methodist Church by his attacks on Roosevelt.

The brother of Walter F. Baker, of Boston, who died under strange circumstances in New York, has prevailed upon the New Jersey authorities to make a searching investigation.

Ellwood T. House, first vice-president of the Union Trust Company, of Detroit, and a native of Wilmington, Del., shot himself dead because of financial worry and ill health.

Bishop Worthington's will, filed for probate at Pittsfield, Mass., contains public bequests to the amount of $50,000.

Thomas J. Callan, who carried Custer's last message and led a relief party, died in Goshen, N. Y.

A Philadelphia boy confessed starting 11 fires to see the engines run.

Rev. Joseph E. Roy, who for 18 years was secretary of the American Home Mission Society, and later was field secretary of the American Missionary Association, died at his home, in Oak Park, Ill.

Luigi Ferrucchi, an Italian, was hanged in Philadelphia for the murder of Carmen Sandinarco, a fellow-countryman, whom he killed two months ago. The men were friends.

Governor Hughes assured Wisconsin not to entertain the charges preferred against Insurance Man. of Troy, on the ground of lack of jurisdiction.

Gen. Frank A. Pargood, who gained his title in the Civil War, recently died at his summer home, in Ipswich, Mass., aged 72 years.

Stony Creek, Ct., was left without any Kenney Palmer, a well-known society man of Dillon, Mont., was fatally shot. It is believed, by holdup men.

Lieutenant Governor Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, and Miss Miss Mary Estelle Spitler.

John Grant, a former price-fighter of New York, who had fallen in six attempts to kill himself, in one of them by jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge, after gashing both wrists and swallowing carbolic acid, committed suicide by gas asphyxiation.

Nathan Vidmer, a special deputy attorney general of New York, accepting a position as counsel for the Equitable, $500 in marked bills from Norman C. Montgomery, former president of the Hamilton Bank.

M. Louis Ledelin, the French scholar and author, compares Roosevelt to Napoleon as a type of energy.

The Ohio Republican State Committee removed all the Democrats from the State Central Committee, replacing them with Tom Johnson, the single-tax Republican machinery of the state, which Taft has under control.

Governor Hughes declares that he will not announce the name of the man who declared that money could be used to oppose antiracetrack legislation.

The Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads will employ about 1,000 additional telegraphers to comply with the nine-hour law.

Miss Cornelia Hartman, second daughter of H. H. Harriman, and Robert Livingstone Gerry were married in New York.

An explosion of gasoline scattered a freight train on the Big Four Railroad over 20 acres of ground.

The railroads of the South and West have laid off 500,000 men.

Foreign

The British public is deeply angered over the alleged attempt of Emperor William to meddle in British naval affairs.

Shanghai distrusts the protestations of the Japanese that their intentions are peaceable.

It is announced in Lisbon that the young King of Portugal will wed the only daughter of Prince William.

While France will not recede from her attitude regarding the Portuguese revolutionists, who recently took refuge in the consulates at St. Michael and Gonalves, she is willing to agree in the future not to recognize the right of asylum.

The Douma has asked the Russian Finance Minister to explain why he induced the Czar to issue a ukase authorizing an international loan of $82,000,000 without the sanction of the Douma.

Emperor William will meet King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at Venice during the visit of the latter to Austrian cruise. Later Emperor William may visit Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna.

Officials of the Japanese government state that while maintaining a strict attitude concerning the sinking of the steamer Tatsu by the Chinese, no idea of resorting to force is entertained.

The French Foreign Office has not yet received any request for extradition of Paul Bury, charged by his wife, Glacia Calla, with the murder of her brother.

William Nothorpe Beauciere, the British minister to Peru, died at Lima. He was born in 1849 and was a descendant of Sir Sidney Smith, of St. Albans.

Japan has been compelled to vaccate or buy all the Russian banks throughout Manchuria and Siberia on the war.

The Interior of the Court Theater at Meiningen, Germany, was completely burned, but no lives were lost.

The Union Bank of Commerce, of Rio de Janeiro, closed its doors and other banking institutions are affected.

The Liberal government of New Brunswick, which has been continued in office since 1878, and has been in power for 25 years, was overthrown in the general election held throughout the province.

Detectives are scouring the country about Chihuahua, Mexico, especially to Sandoval, for the slayer of Murder, for the robbers who stole $295,000 in Mexican banknotes by tunneling under and into the vault of the Banco de Iturbe.

A noted alienist who examined Captain Von Goeben, who committed suicide after killing Major Von Strenbeck, with whose wife he was infatuated, says the Captain acted through suggestion, his normal mental power being in suspension.

Remarkable progress was made during February in the work of excavation on the Panama Canal.

The Hague (By Cable).—Prof. Kammerlingh Onnes, of the University of Leyden, has liquified helium. This was the last gaseous body to withstand all attempts to condense it.

The biggest value ever offered.

JAPAN IS FORCING CHINA TO TERMS

Hurrying Supplies on Ships of First Squadron.

CHINA MAKES AN APOLOGY.

Condition in Manchuria Complicating Matters.

The Chinese Want Japan to Pledge the Suppression of the Traffic in Arms and Ammunition—Japan Intimates a Willingness to Consider the Question—The Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs Insists Case of Seizure of the Japanese Ship Cannot Be Settled Without Further Inquiry.

JAPAN'S SEA FORCES.

The increase of Japan's navy since the war with Russia is causing surprise and distrust in other countries.

She has now twice as many battleships, a third as many armored cruisers and three times as many destroyers as before the war.

Appropriation for army and navy [illegible] per cent. of the total national expenditure for next year.

SHIPS AND TONNAGE.

Battleships	13	191,331
Armored cruisers	14	136,000
Other cruisers	47	165,252
Destroyers	68	31,000
Torpedo boats	77	7,258
Total	204	515,082

Tokio, Monday (By Cable).—There were developments throughout Sunday or Monday in connection with the steamer Tatsu seizure.

The situation remains grave, but is undoubtedly preparing for eventualities. The entire decision in the case rests with Premier Saionji and Foreign Minister Hayashi. There has been no indication of the period of time that Japan will await China's reply. The Associated Office that it is presumed that Admiral Shi Pree is to be formed at the Japanese Foreign Office will require three, or perhaps four days of consultation with the viceroy of Canton in the consideration of the entire affair.

What action Japan will take in the event that she decides immediately to take "independent action" in matter of speculation in diplomatic circles in Tokio. It is believed that it is entirely improbable that Japan will make any effort to retake the Tatsu or send warships to Canton waters. While war is regarded as improbable, the naval base at Sasebo is practically closed.

It is announced that a part of the first squadron will leave port on March 14. Coaling is proceeding rapidly and a number of torpedo-boat destroyers have already coaled. Thermonite supplies in storage at Sasebo are hurrying aboard the vessels.

At the office of the admiralty it is pointed out that the first squadron is expected to start on training maneuvers this week, a fact announced several months ago; therefore the activity at Sasebo should not necessarily be connected with the Tatsu incident.

CHINA EXPRESSES REGRET.

The Hauling Down of Japanese Flag Ordered by Viceroy.

London (By Cable).—A special dispatch received here states that China has apologized to Japan for hauling down the Japanese flag when the steamship Tatsu Maru was seized. The dispatch further states that China later will reply to the Japanese government regarding the seizure of the steamer and its cargo.

The statement was made at the Japanese Embassy here that China has expressed deep regret over having hauled down the Japanese flag on the Tatsu Maru. It was ordered by the viceroy of Canton, in consideration of the Tatsu incident.

CHINA MAKES AN APOLOGY.

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Peking (By Cable).—The Chinese and Japanese government have not as yet come to an understanding in the matter of the seizure of the Tatsu Maru and the latter's cargo. The Foreign Affairs maintains that the case is one which requires a thorough inquiry into the facts. China has expressed deep regret, and on Friday and Sunday a member of the Board of Foreign Affairs and the Japanese minister, Baron Hayashi, had a lengthy conference with regard to the disposition of the cargo of the steamer, which is contraband.

China has proposed that the shipment of arms and ammunition on the Tatsu Maru be recalled and that the cargo be released, but should be reloaded, and she further asks for guarantees from Japan looking to the suppression of the traffic in arms and ammunition to the mutineers against the Japanese sources. The Japanese government has intimated its willingness to consider the matter of such assurances.

"Weto" Win In Elkins.

Elkins, W. Va. (Special).—Polls were closed at 6 o'clock this evening and Dr. A. M. Prellock was re-elected mayor over the liquor license ticket. Three councilmen on the same ticket, also on the dry ticket were also elected.

Congressman Meyer Dead.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Congressman Adolph Meyer, formerly an assistant adjutant general in the Confederate army, died at his residence here. Mr. Meyer had been too ill to attend Congress for several months. He died from the effects of a pistol shot inflicted by himself immediate cause of death. Congressman Meyer was born in 1842, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1861. From 1875 to 1885 he served in the Confederate Army on the staff of Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard.

Three Women Drowned.

Greenville, S. C. (Special).—While boating on a mill pond near Mill Pond near Greer a skiff carrying 10 people capsized and three young women were drowned. There were but two men in the party and it was only through desperate efforts that they succeeded in saving the other [illegible] women. The men were completely exhausted, and had a very narrow escape. They were all connected with the mill. Investigation developed the fact that the accident was due entirely to overcrowding the boat.

ODD STORIES BY WIRE

Plays Cards to Preserve Life---Gypsy Bands Are to Form a Trust.

Crossed Wires Caused Quick Arrest.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Crossed wires on the police telephone system enabled an officer to make one of the quickest arrests on record, [illegible].

Patrolman Churchill was attempting to make his hourly telephone report to the district station, but the wires were crossed and he heard Patrolman Henderson reporting that August C. Schelle had just been arrested on an overcoat containing a certificate of deposit for $2,175 and other valuable papers. A description of the thief was given.

Just then Patrolman Churchhill, looking across the street, saw a poorly dressed man carrying a heavy overcoat, enter a pawnshop. In a few minute the man was under arrest and the Patrolman Churchill was back to the telephone box, and this time got a clear connection. "Five years in the penitentiary," drawled the cop when told how stolen Scag's overcoat.

Capt. Kidd's Treasure?

New York (Special).—Reports that Capt. Kidd's buried treasure had at last been discovered drew an interesting crowd to Beach Haven, N. J., where it is reported that one of the crew of a dredge which is engaged in deepening the channel between Long Beach and Hengsbaugh, Island, had found an ancient gold-crested sword but a mile [illegible] and, as stage pirates are armed with. The dredge was stopped by the dredge pipe. It is also reported that a gold chest and a rusty set of [illegible] were found on the beach near by.

Scores of people left the city each and began digging in the sand, and the men on the dredge had difficulty in keeping the dredge pipe through which the sand is pumped to the channel was being piled up on barges.

Plays Cards To Preserve Life.

Akron, Ill. (Special).—Joseph Huffner has played cards almost continuously for two weeks in order to keep alive until his son, Louis can reach his bedside. Louis was promoted from Austria by news of his father's illness, and is thought to be on his way from New York.

The old man's physician fears that should he cease the pastime that starts him when he awake he would sink into a stupor from which it would be impossible to arouse him. For hours at a time he lies propped up in bed, playing solitaire and playing with friends, who engage the old man in the delays.

Gypsy Bands Are To Form A Trust.

St. Louis (Special).—A gypsy trust company with $1,000,000 capital in the United States has been incorporated here, with "King" Zadok Kaloo as president. The National Gypsy Association is its name. The object is to settle differences among gypsies, better commerce, advance education of children, and educating their children in the public schools.

Stoessel Sentenced.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The verdict in the case of Lieutenant General Stoessel, who was recently sentenced to death by a court-martial for the surrender of the Port Arthur fortress to the Japanese, was formally promulgated. It is regarded as almost certain, however, that Emperor Nicholas will commute the sentence to that of the court that the sentence be commuted.

Car Against Autocracy.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Emperor's reaffirmation of his intentions to persist in the constitutional development of Russia, in spite of the ultra-reactionary address of the Moscow nobility, is regarded in serious reverse to the campaign for the restoration of absolutism. The Moscow nobility recently adopted a address declaring for the restoration of absolutism, concluding with an appeal for the resignation of the present Ministers.

Submarines For Far East.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The naval collier Brutus and Abarenda, the cargo ship Caesar and dropped anchors in Hampton Roads, after following the two battleships to sea with their coal supplies. An unconfirmed rumor is current here that the Brutus and two submarine boats at Annapolis, to be carried to the Philippines.

FINANCIAL

Reading's coal tonnage in February amounted to 3,320 tons.

Regular dividend on Rubber Goods Manufacturing stock.

Missouri Pacific's December gross earnings decrease $545,212 ; net profits fell $563,075.

In 1861 the Pennsylvania Railroad earned gross an average of $16,600 on each mile of track; in 1907 it earned on each mile $41,500.

A Wall Street despatch said: "Cotton receipts at the Atlantic Coast port in Reading and United States Steel, but not heavily enough.

Keystone Telephone's gross earnings increased $4,103 ; net, due owing to larger operating expenses the net result was a gain of only $267.

On March 1 there was $201,945,000 more money in circulation with the United States than on March 1, 1907. National banks increased about $82,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's report shows a decrease of $647,316, or 22 per cent. in gross earnings. The decline in net profits was $324,174, or 34 per cent.

E. W. Clark & Co. announce the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Erie's January report was not favorable and even on the basis of the fiscal year the operating income was only $5,000,328 after paying taxes, rentals and paying taxes. The total revenue was $26,494,064.

Last year shipments from the Lake Region were 42,000,000 tons. At the present rate consumption the output in 1908 will be not over 25,000,000 tons. United States Steel is issuing now about half its top capacity of ores.

Joel Chandler Harris has received $100,000 for "Uncle Remus."

THE BIG SHIPS WILL RETURN VIA SUEZ

President and Cabinet Decides On Program For the Fleet.

WILL REACH FRISCO ABOUT MAY 15.

The Plan of the Administration is to Send the Fleet on the Return Journey From the Pacific Coast to the Philippines, and Thence via Suez Canal to the Atlantic.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The itinerary of the return of the battleship fleet to the Atlantic Coast, which has been under discussion by the General Board at recent sessions at the conference between Secretary Metcalf, Rear-Admiral Cowles and Philip Ivary and Captain Winslow at the White House and at the Cabinet meeting, has finally been decided upon, and unless for some unexpected reason the plan is changed it will be officially announced by Secretary Metcalf.

The plan of the Administration is to send the fleet on the return journey from the Pacific Coast to the Philippines, thence via the Suez Canal to the Atlantic. Only possible foreign political complications will change this plan.

The fleet will leave left Callao February 29, is expected to reach Magdalena Bay by March 7. About five weeks will be required for the 16 battleship fleet to coal. It will stops at practice, when they will move to the Southern California coast. San Diego, the first stop, will be reached on about March 15. The stops up the coast will bring the fleet to San Francisco by May 1 or 2, at the exact date of arrival will be set within the next few days, so as to accommodate the people of the Pacific Coast who are arranging an elaborate program of entertainment. It has been informed that it will be impossible to have the fleet in the bay at the earliest time for the reception to be given in honor of the fleet, but by May 1, as had been desired. Following the review of the two fleets in San Francisco Bay by Secretary Metcalf, the ships will be docked at Hunters' Point and the Puget Sound Navy Yard. This will require two or three weeks, depending upon the amount of repair work required. Considerable time will be required to complete the installation of fire control, which was begun weeks prior to the fleet's departure from Hampton Roads.

The entire fleet will assemble at Seattle the early part of June, or as soon as the ships are docked at the Hunters' Point and the Puget Sound Navy Yard. This will require two or three weeks, depending upon the amount of repair work required. Considerable time will be required to complete the installation of fire control, which was begun weeks prior to the fleet's departure from Hampton Roads.

The entire fleet will assemble at Seattle the early part of June, or as soon as the ships are docked at the and an extensive program of joint maneuvering and battle practice will be carried out in Puget Sound.

Following this work, which will last till well into July, the fourth division of the fleet, commanded by Rear-Admiral Sperry, will be detached and taken by him to Manila, where he will be accompanied by the addition of the Nebraska and the Georgia. The fleet will be detached and taken by him to Manila, where he will be accompanied by the addition of the Nebraska and the Georgia. The fleet will be detached from the Atlantic. A stay of some time in the Philippines at Cavite and Manila, and the fleet will return to the Atlantic in December.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Appointments In Consular Service. Porter's Name Withdrawn.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations:

To be Consul General at Large—Alfred E. Holaday, of Virginia.

To be Consuls General—Frank D. Hill, of Minnesota, at Barcelona, Spain; James W. Ragsdale, of California, at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Benjamin H. Ridgely, of Kentucky, at Berlin, Germany. To be Consuls—Williams, of Ohio, at Tientsin, China. To be Consuls—Thomas Dawson, of Nemara, of New Hampshire, at Bahia, Brazil.

To be Member of River Commission—Col. Wm. H. Bixby, Corps of Engineers.

THREAT TO BLOW UP TOWN.

Letter, Signed "Anarchists," Demands $750 From Wawaka, Ind.

Goshen, Ind., (Special).—Wawaka, a town of 200 inhabitants, in Noble County, has received a letter postmarked Chicago City, in which $750 is demanded from the town or to the effect that two submarine boats at Annapolis, to be carried to the Philippines.

WILL RID THE LAND OF ALL ANARCHISTS

A Sweeping Order Issued By Secretary Straus.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of Commerce and Labor issued a sweeping order to all commissioners of immigration and immigrant inspectors in charge, directing them to confer with the local police in their respective jurisdictions with a view to securing the co-operation of the police and detective forces in such a way as to rid the country of alien anarchists and criminals failing within the law relating to deportation.

The order of Secretary Straus follows:

"To all commissioners of immigration and immigrant inspectors in charge:

"It is hereby directed that, with a view to promptly obtain definite information with regard to alien anarchists and criminals landed in the United States, you shall confer fully with the chief of police, or the chief of the Secret Service, of the city in which you are located, or the principal such official with detailed information with regard to such anarchists and the term 'anarchist' as used in the immigration act of February 20, 1907, and with regard to the inhibitions as to admission of aliens belonging to the criminal classes, explaining the provisions of the immigration law and said statute upon the immigration officials and the police and secret service.

"You should call to the attention of the chief of police or chief of the Secret Service, the definition of 'anarchist' contained in section 2 and 38 of the act of February 20, 1907, which has been construed to mean that anarchy within the excluded classes persons who have been convicted of or who admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who admit that if any such person is found within the United States for two years or five years after landing or entry therein, he will be subject to deportation under the provisions of section 21 of said act. The cooperation of said officials should be requested, making it clear that in order that any particular anarchist or criminal may be deported, evidence must be furnished showing—

1. That the person in question is one of the classes excluded by immigration acts.

2. That he is an anarchist or criminal as defined in the statute.

3. The date of his arrival in the United States, which must be within three years of the date of his arrest.

4. The name of the vessel or of the transportation company by which imported favorably by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The arbitration treaty with Switzerland will be docked at the request of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, pleaded for the placing on the free list of wood pulp and print paper.

Four naval officers were examined by the House Committee on Naval Affairs to ottest the Government's claim to the land and others, who claim the structural features are entombed here. Sixteen miners and engineers have been able to reach them, it is believed that they have perished.

WESTERN MARYLAND IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Railroad Unable to Meet Its Fixed Charge Due April 1.

PRESIDENT B. F. BUSH APPOINTED

Business Had Been Steadily Increasing, but Maturing Obligations and Problem to Be Met in Connection of Federal State Law Precipitated Court Action.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Unable to meet obligations which will mature April 1, 1908, the Western Maryland Railroad passed into the hands of a receiver, Judge Morris, in the Circuit Court of the United States, district of Maryland, signing the order upon the application of the Bowling Green Trust Company and Mr. Benjamin Franklin Bush, president of the road, was appointed receiver. He gave bond for $100,000 The receivership does not come as a surprise to financial circles, for which the rumor of possible receivership has been current for sometime past. The application was filed in the office of Clerk Nathan, who, with Thomas Anderson, Deposit & Trust Company, solicitors for complainant Thomas presenf were Messrs. Bush Blundgeon and Lawrence Grier, of counsel for the Western Maryland.

The Western Maryland was entered in receivership April 1, 1908, to the amount of $3,776,000 consisting of $2,500,000 of its first mortgage bonds. The company has been unable to meet or to provide additional collateral to secure temporary loans. The situation it was naturally unable to borrow money on the consolidated mortgage interest due on April 1st. The receivership was filed in court for consideration on the part of receivership, and Judge Morris and Mr. Bush having been in New York practically all of the day. The petition for the bond he stated the situation, and the receivership was duly filed.

The Bowling Green Trust Company, of New York, trustee of the general lien and convertible 4 per cent. 50-year gold bonds of the Western Maryland, after relieving the property acquired and the financing of the new independent company, says in its petition:

"Your orator hereby shows that a semi-annual instalment of interest upon the first mortgage bonds of the defendant company will mature and be due and become payable on the first day of April, 1908, in the amount of $743,629, and that a semi-annual instalment of interest upon the general lien and convertible mortgage bonds of your orator will mature and be due and become payable on the first day of April, 1908, in the amount of $200,000, and further, that the defendant company has represented to your orator's address represented by notes in its possession, and by the coupons which notes, together with interest thereon, will mature and become due and payable on the first day of April, 1908, and your orator is informed that the payment of said last-mentioned notes and coupons will depend upon the payment of first mortgage bonds of the defendant company, and that the same will be sold at their present market price, or at the best price obtainable for the same, and that the proceeds of the whole of said mortgage bonds will be insufficient to pay the said notes and coupons, and the interest thereon, and that the defendant company will be unable to meet its obligations which will mature on April 1, 1908, the Western Maryland Railroad passed into the hands of a receiver, Judge Morris, in the Circuit Court of the United States, district of Maryland, signing the order upon the application of the Bowling Green Trust Company and Mr. Benjamin Franklin Bush, president of the road, was appointed receiver. He gave bond for $100,000 The receivership does not come as a surprise to financial circles, for which the rumor of possible receivership has been current for sometime past. The application was filed in the office of Clerk Nathan, who, with Thomas Anderson, Deposit & Trust Company, solicitors for complainant Thomas presenf were Messrs. Bush Blundgeon and Lawrence Grier, of counsel for the Western Maryland.

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COMMERCIAL GUIDANCE

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Business holds the ground already recovered from the period of worst depression, but reports of progress are sporadic. Generally, the best news is received from the West and South, and more machinery was resumed at the mills than in any other fortnight of many. Many manufacturing orders scarce and there is much complaint of high prices, while jobbing and wholesale departments large attendance of country merchants is not accompanied by customary volume of business. Buyers operate most conservatively, waiting only for urgent needs, and stocks supply a strong satisfaction that must eventually stimulate activity in all departments. Failures for the week have been unusually numerous very favorably with the month preceding.

Dry goods jobbing houses are extended by many outside lines, reducing the appearance of normal activity, but collections are rarely only of unhealthy flesh; and that planned sales have failed to dim with drink and good and the industry and which teeth started—buck fangiiko, and stained with to- [illegible] all for nothink," snuffed

"I told you," scowled [illegible] "not to speak the truth? No whippersnapper like you [illegible] Vat I say is, we give 'em a prime vealer, and we do, we give the mugs a gold mine, and [illegible] a lesson.

"A very good gold mine, too, for [illegible] There is the gold in it enough gold in it to pay [illegible] and three men [illegible] and they are [illegible]

"Gentlemen, please," he said. "Do not let us lose control of ourselves. Talk gentleman"—pointing to the [illegible] "is not used to the rougher manners which governs [illegible] finance. He shou.d keep a waiters' dining room for the [illegible] who is marked. My life [illegible] nerves to their highest tension without [illegible] so they kept him on the [illegible]

did everything—the three [illegible] they avoided people in the city by dealing on [illegible] they never bought. They had [illegible] and [illegible] played battledore and shuttlecock with all sorts of people over [illegible] money and they didn't start [illegible] and they [illegible] finished off somewhere about [illegible] They carried on a nice little [illegible] business of flannels, selling a dozen or two for appearances' [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] in pro-prospectus days, for [illegible] profit. They would lend [illegible] money on houses or land, and [illegible] to foreclose on houses or land in the end. [illegible] they would try to put out a little [illegible] of their own money in [illegible]—selling nothing to the [illegible] but [illegible] advice, and getting farther fat [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] until the company was so [illegible] that [illegible] was the most innocent [illegible] the odor.

Quarters they had a handsome in Doobrown street, near [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and